


WILLIAM SCOTT Master,
 Will take in goods till Tuesday afternoon
 two o'clock, when she will sail.
 Union Shipping Company's Office, }
 LONDON, 28th April, 1798.

Livingston, 12 from Calker, 9 from Linlithgow, and 10 from Falkirk, is most commodiously fitted up as an Inn, having the parkour besides family apartments on the first floor, dining room and 8 bed-chambers above.

Stables for upwards of 30 horses, coach-houses, farm-offices with threshing mill, &c. The farm contains about 82 acres of land Scots measure, or above 100 statute acres, divided into 4 different fields. Tythe free.

The entry to the Inn and offices at Whitfundy, or the

dicating the different species of them from *perfection* of every
will be effectually done by the use of WAIT'S NUTS
liarly recommended at the *Spring and Autumn* seasons.
They are sold at 1s. 1d. the Packet, by
J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;
A. McDonald, Glasgow, (C. Wright, Stirling,
J. Whitelaw, Greenock, J. Forthingame, Dunfermline,
J. Wilson, Kilmarnock, D. MacPherson, Liverpool,

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Continued from our list.

The following Subscriptions in the Parish of Ratho.	
Mr Jas Robertson, minister of Ratho.	L. 10 10 0
Daniel Noble, quarrier to the Earl of Morton, Dalnashoy.	0 2 6
W. Scott, labourer, do.	0 2 6
Campbell, do.	0 2 6
G. Fleming, do.	0 2 6
J. Embley, foreman, do.	0 2 6
J. Adamson, groom, do.	0 2 6
A. Bryce, fctv. do.	0 2 6
G. Miller, do.	0 2 6
W. Ritchie, do.	0 2 6
W. Currie, do Ad-dison.	0 2 6
B. Ireland do Dal-mahoy.	0 2 6
G. Anderson do.	0 2 6
A. Pirrie do.	0 2 6
A. Barton do.	0 2 6
J. Stewart, Ratho.	1 1 0
J. Anderson, mason do.	1 1 0
G. Colvin, foreman to Mr Reid, village of Ratho.	0 2 6
David Paul, servant to do.	0 1 0
A. Dudgeon, yeomanry cavalry, Gogarbank.	11 0 0
J. Smith, servant to Mr Reid, Ratho.	0 2 6
J. Smool, do.	0 1 0
J. Holmes do.	0 1 0
W. Dowie do.	0 1 0
J. Brown, smith Dal-mahoy.	0 1 0
J. Johnston, gardener do.	0 2 6
G. Stevenson do.	0 2 6
A. Rankine, mason do.	0 5 0
D. Gay mason do.	0 5 0
T. Charlson shoe-maker Ratho.	0 1 0
A. Main, smith Smithyhall.	0 2 6
J. Robertson servant to Mr Reid Ratho.	0 1 0
D. Downie servant to Lord Morton Dalnashoy.	0 2 6
W. Wardlaw shoe-maker Ratho.	0 2 6
W. Muir wright Dalnashoy.	0 2 6
W. Currie do.	0 2 6
J. Murray gardener do.	0 2 6
G. Dowie servant to G. Reid Ratho.	0 1 0
M. Stobie, yeomanry cavalry, Dalnashoy.	3 0 0
Mrs Stobie.	0 10 6
Mrs Stobie, a child.	0 5 0
A. Heron, wright Ratho.	0 2 6
J. Graham, school-master do.	0 2 6
J. Orr, servant to Mr Anderson Ratho.	0 2 0
G. Smith, smith do.	0 10 6
C. Stewart, Slater do.	1 1 0
J. Allan, victualler do.	1 1 0
J. Kinnaird, servant to Mr Stewart N. Plat.	0 2 6
S. Robertson, servant to do.	0 1 0
S. Waterston do.	0 1 0
J. Orr do.	0 1 0
A. Parish, do.	0 1 0
D. Paterson, mason do.	0 2 6
R. Calder, servant to Mr Anderson Ratho.	0 2 6
W. Nicol, gardener Norton.	0 5 0
J. Alexander, mason Ratho.	0 1 0
D. Braithday labourer Norton.	0 1 0
J. Nicol, do.	0 1 0
J. Orr do.	0 1 0
J. McKay do.	0 1 0
A. Wilkie do.	0 1 0
W. Reid do.	0 1 0
W. Cunningham, quarrier do.	0 1 0
J. Hunter do.	0 1 0
W. Douglas do.	0 1 0
A. Douglas do.	0 1 0
Mrs Bole Dalnashoy.	0 10 6
A. Baxter do.	0 5 0
H. Winton do.	0 5 0
K. Ritchie do.	0 5 0
T. Orr, servant to Mr Robertson Ratho.	0 1 0
W. Graham, servant to Mr Reid do.	0 1 0
W. Kay, weaver do.	0 1 0
C. Potter, servant to Mr Dudgeon Gogarbank.	0 2 6
J. Thomson, servant to do.	0 1 0
J. Morton do.	0 1 0
J. Wardlaw, weaver do.	0 2 0
W. Paterson mason do.	0 3 0
J. Muirhead do.	0 2 6
J. Aikman do.	0 1 0
W. Wardlaw, tailor do.	0 2 0
H. Paul, smith do.	0 2 0
J. Garlick do.	0 2 0
A. Binnie do.	0 1 6
C. Laurie, servant to Mr Dudgeon Gogarbank.	0 2 6
G. Wardlaw, tailor Ratho.	0 1 0
J. Adam, servant to Mr Reid Ratho-bank.	0 1 0
A. Fordyce Hatton do.	0 1 0
A. Perrie Ratho.	0 5 8
W. Thomson, farmer Norton.	1 0 0
W. Heron, wright do.	0 1 0
H. Stodart, merchant do.	0 2 6
A. Cuthbertson, quarrier do.	0 2 6
A. Lady do.	1 1 0
W. Gray, servant to Miss Linton Dam-head.	0 2 0

The following Additional Subscriptions in Answer.

A Volunteer of the East District of Fife	L. 2 2 0
Mr James Taylor, mailer in the Navy, residing at St Monance	5 0 0
Miss Robb	1 0 0
Mr Thomas Chalmers, student of divinity	1 1 0
The Anti-Slavery Society	25 15 0
A Friend to her Country	1 1 0

To be continued.

LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, April 20.

THE King has been pleased to grant unto John Dalrymple, of Park Place, in the parish of Old Luce, in the county of Wigton, Esq. only surviving son and heir of James Dalrymple, of Dunragit, in the said parish of Old Luce, his Royal licence and authority that he and his issue, by Sufanna his wife, only surviving daughter of Sir Thomas Hay, late of Park Place aforesaid, Baronets, deceased, may take and use the surname of Hay, instead of that of Dalrymple, and also bear the arms of Hay only; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms: And also to order that this his Majesty's said licence and declaration be registered in his College of Arms.

The King has also been pleased to confer the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain upon the said John Hay, Esq; and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

WHITEHALL, April 23, 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Noblemen and Gentlemen to serve as Field Officers in the regiments of militia in Scotland.

First (or Argyleshire) Regiment.	
John Campbell, Esq. to be Colonel.	Robert Campbell, Esq. of Kintarbert, to be Major.
Second (or Roxburghshire) Regiment.	
Francis Lord Seaforth to be Colonel.	W. Wilson, Esq. late Captain in the 39th foot, to be Major.
Third (or Lanarkshire) Regiment.	
Douglas Duke of Hamilton to be Colonel.	James Maxwell, Esq. of Williamwood, to be Major.
Fourth (or Dumfriesshire) Regiment.	
Charles Earl of Dalkeith to be Colonel.	Alexander Lord Elbank to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Fifth (or Fifeshire) Regiment.	
James Duke of Montrose to be Colonel.	John Murray, Esq. to be Major.
Sixth (or Aberdeenshire) Regiment.	
George Earl of Aberdeen to be Colonel.	Francis Garden, Esq. of Troup, to be Major.
Seventh (or Ayrshire) Regiment.	
George Earl of Glasgow to be Colonel.	Oswald Esq. of Auchencroft, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Eighth (or Forfar) Regiment.	
Archibald Lord Douglas to be Colonel.	Fotheringham, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Ninth (or Perthshire) Regiment.	
John Duke of Athol to be Colonel.	
Tenth (or Edinburgh) Regiment.	
Henry Duke of Buccleugh to be Colonel.	William Earl of Home to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Commissioners signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland, dated March 1, 1798.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Major William Ponsonby, from the Loyal Irish Fencible Infantry, to be Major, vice Craven, exchanged.	
3d Regiment of Light Dragoons—William Davis to be Cornet, by purchase.	
6th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Henry Austen, from the 60th foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Needham, removed to the 9th dragoons.	
64th Ditto—Dominick O'Connell to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cameron, promoted.	
Henry Humphrey Bell to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Marshall, promoted in the 57th foot.	
68th Ditto—James Hickey to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dickson, promoted in the 46th foot.	
89th Ditto—First Major Andrew Thomas Lord Blaney to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Colonel Handfield, resigned—Colonel Handfield retaining his rank in the army.	
Thomas Hastings Irvine to be Ensign, by purchase, vice McClure, promoted.	
Christopher Atkin to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Thornton, promoted in the 46th foot.	

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, April 24, 1798.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Knt. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board the Queen, Cape Nola Mole, March 12, 1798.

Herewith you will receive, for their Lordships information, a list of such armed vessels, &c. as have been captured by the ships and vessels under my command since my last return.

A List of Armed Vessels captured and destroyed by his Majesty's squadron under my command since the 29th of October 1797.

A French schooner privateer, of 10 guns, destroyed.—By the Jamaica.

La Fortunée French schooner privateer, of two four-pounders, captured.—By the Jamaica.

Le Petit Recluse French privateer, of one three-pounder and two swivels, captured.—By the Swallow.

La Creole French schooner privateer, of six guns, and a cargo, captured.—By the Ceres.

Le Brutus French privateer, of nine guns, captured.—By La Magicienne, Regulus, and Diligence.

A French schooner privateer, captured.—By the Cannett cutter.

A privateer, captured.—By the Recovery schooner.

La Magicienne French ship privateer, of 16 guns, and 178 tons, captured.—By the Valiant and squadron.

Le Bien Veau French schooner privateer, of 14 guns, but only eight mounted, captured.—By the Carnatic and squadron.

A large Spanish gun-boat, destroyed near the Havannah.—By the Ceres, Trent, and squadron.

A Spanish schooner packet, armed with swivels, and with a cargo, captured, together with four Spanish brigs, loaded with hides, tallow, drying woods, and a great quantity of gunpowder, &c.—By the squadron.

Together with several schooner-rigged row boats, taken by the squadron at the Mole under the orders of Rear-Admiral Bligh.

—BANKRUPTS.—

J. Phillips, of St George, Hanover Square, Middlesex, carpenter. Wm. Vale, of Bunhill-row, St Luke, Middlesex, watchmaker. Nich. Cheller, of Ratcliffe, St Anne, Middlesex, carpenter. Moses Moses, of Swan Street, Minorities, London, jeweller. R. Tyndall & W. Judlon, of Minchinhampton, Gloucester, clothiers. John Bennett, of Little Ilford, Essex, fishman.

Thomas Nevill, of Birmingham, Warwick, button-maker. Wm. Rowland, of Lambeth Dock, St Mary, Surrey, victualler. Aug. Jo. Mayhew, of Giltspur Street Compter, London, money-fer.

Wm. Tiffin, of the town of Nottingham, fudgeon. Thomas White, of the town of Nottingham, victualler. Edward Colton Phillips, of Bristol, grocer.

James Marshall, of Bath, bookbinder. John Shearer, of Bristol, vendor of medicine. N. Kohne and Co. Bishopsgate Street, London, merchants.

LLOYD'S LIST, April 24.

THE Phoenix privateer, of Jersey, has taken and carried into that island L'Abelle, a French brig, of 120 tons, laden with salt and sail cloth, bound to St Sebastian's; and the La Jeanne, French chaffee mace, from Bayonne, with brandy, and 70 bales of valuable merchandise.

The Conway privateer of Jersey, has taken and sent into that island, Les Deux Amis, a French chaffee mace, bound from Nantz to Bourdeaux, laden with butter and peas.

The Herald letter of marque, Picklock, of 6 guns, 3 and 6 pounders, 4 swivels, and 27 men, is arrived at Jersey from Naples. On her voyage to that port, she was attacked on the 24th February, at the entrance of the Bay of Naples, by three French privateers, one a cutter, carrying five 18 pounders; another a row galley, of two 18 pounders; and the other a launch, carrying one 18 pounder. The Herald engaged these three privateers for three hours, and killed 14 men belonging to the cutter; they again came to action, but were beat off with equal success. The next morning she was again attacked by a launch full of men, who attempted to board her, but, on approaching

within 50 feet of the Herald, she gave her a broadside, which sunk her, and all on board perished.

The New Jersey, Clay, from Canton to Philadelphia, is taken on the coast of America, and carried into Porto Rico.

The Goede Hoop, from Liverpool to Bremen, is taken and carried into the Texel.

The Brothers, Burke, from Galway to Londonderry, is totally lost. Crew saved.

The Nancy, Roloff, from Plymouth to Falmouth, is lost in Mavigley Bay.

The Anthony Mangin, Stafford, from Hamburg to Baltimore, is lost near Cape Charles.

The Happy Return, Sutherland, from London to Grenada, has been taken, re-taken, and captured again, and carried into Spain.

The Prince Edward Packet, with the December mail, for Leeward Islands, is said to be captured near Barbadoes.

The Royal Charlotte, extra ship, from Bengal, is blown up with all the crew, at Calpee in Bengal River.

The Fame, (supposed from London to New York) is lost at sea.

WINDS AT DEAL.

April 20. N. E. blows hard.—21. N. E.—22. N. E. by E.—23. N. E.

MAILS.

Arrived.—Ireland, 7.—Hamburg, 1.—Jamaica, 0.—Leeward Islands, 0.—Doe—Ireland, 2.—Hamburg, 0.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

APRIL 23.

LAND TAX.

(Debate continued from our last.)

Mr JOLIFFE moved to delay the bill for a fortnight.

Mr PITT said, there never was a measure which had more time given it, or more pains taken to give it every explanation. The public attention was drawn to it for weeks, he believed for months, before it was mentioned in that House; and when it was first opened there, it was done most fully, without even requiring a vote.

In the next stage, it was not passed by one general vote, but by a number of resolutions, which in themselves almost comprised the whole details of the bill. Three weeks had elapsed, and now they were come to that stage which went to the principle of the measure—whether the principle required a second reading: With respect to the details, he wished them to have the fullest examination; and whatever delay was reasonable, he should most willingly acquiesce in; but the House must feel he would ill do his duty, if, with the opinion of the general propriety of the measure, and the evidence of the fact which he had stated, he should agree to a delay which went to call in question the principle of the bill.

Mr COKE said, the war had much injured the value of land. Land in the county of Norfolk, before the war, sold at 30 years purchase, now it was reduced to 25 years. Estates in the city of Norwich, which sold for 20 years purchase, would now not bring above 10 years. There manufactures were almost ruined. It was not difficult to see that this measure would be followed by a new land tax; and that also might be sold to make way for another imposition. Land in that case would not be worth holding. His constituents, the landed interest of the county of Norfolk, were very much alarmed, and he took that opportunity of proclaiming it to the House.

Mr BUXTON said, this was unquestionably a great measure, and he thought the sacrifice was this: in converting an annual into a perpetual tax; but it was a sacrifice which he thought the landed interest ought to make. He was one of the constituents of the Hon. Gentleman who spoke last; but he begged leave to differ in opinion from him; 25 years was not the average price of land in Norfolk, though unquestionably it had fallen in value since the war.

After some further conversation the House divided, For the second reading of the bill 153 Against it 38

Mr PITT proposed the commitment of the bill for Wednesday fortnight; which was agreed to.

Sir W. W. WYNN moved, that the House be called over previous to the commitment of the bill, which was negatived.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the House adjourned.

APRIL 24.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee on the alien bill,

The SECRETARY at WAR, alluding to what took place on a former occasion, informed the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Jones) that the person who had been apprehended for having a quantity of swords in his possession, was neither an emigrant nor a Frenchman.—This he mentioned, to shew how cautious Gentlemen ought to be in listening to any clamour that might be excited to the prejudice and personal safety of a set of men, more distinguished for their consequence than their numbers; a set of men, who were the representatives of the nobility, the clergy, and the magistracy of the French nation; no danger was to be apprehended from them; their principles and their valour had been put to the test.—The noble achievements they performed under the Duke of York, Prince of Conde, the Dukes de Choiseul and d'Alenbert, were too recent to require enumeration; in one engagement, 500 noblemen and gentlemen fell in the ranks, serving as privateers. The failure at Quiberon, an expedition which he should ever contend was well planned, was more matter of surprise than of treachery. To shew that the apprehensions of danger from men, who would not fully the glory of their ancestors, he stated, that those who had found an asylum in Switzerland and in Spain had not been driven out on the approach of the enemy, because it was well known that the French were their most inveterate enemies; and the event justified the confidence reposed in them. He then adverted to an Honourable Gentleman (Mr Tierney) voting for their suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, from a conviction that there were traitors in the country; but as far as his responsibility went, he would presume to say they were not among the French emigrants who were most eminently entitled to our protection and friendship.

Mr TIERNEY did not wish it to be understood that he had voted for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, from a conviction that there were traitors in the country, but because the Grand Jury had found sufficient grounds to put certain individuals upon their trial. If the Right Hon. Gentleman had reserved a little of his humanity and encomiums for his own countrymen, it might have been as well. He declared that he never met with a man more likely to conciliate affection than Mr O'Connor. In their political notions they perfectly concurred, and if his friend should be guilty of treason, he should bow with submission to the verdict of an English Jury, and regret the acquaintance. He next adverted to the removal of Mr R. O'Connor, and

declared, that if he could have foreseen the operation of the act in his case, he would not have given his assent to a measure that could function such an unfeeling exercise of power. He was then proceeding to state the exercise of power against that gentleman in Ireland, and to procure the conduct of the Judge, in expelling his regretful son, when he was called to order by

Mr PITT, who remarked that the observations of the Honourable Gentleman were not only foreign to the subject, but calculated to prejudice the minds of those who may try the persons against whom the bill was found.

The meaning of the Judge's remark he took to be, that if evidence had been produced, and an acquittal obtained, that Mr Roger O'Connor's innocence might have been established, but the Judge regretted that the dismissal for want of evidence left him as before.

Mr TIERNEY thought the conduct of Ministers towards the gentlemen alluded to, must be inquired into. He was proceeding, when

Mr BURROW said, he had been summoned on the Jury at Maidstone, and if this conversation was permitted in, he must withdraw, which he did.

Lord MOLDEN expressed his belief that there were many disaffected foreigners in this country, and suggested the propriety of removing them from the capital.

Mr JONES replied to the Secretary at War. He said, his only authority for the man who was taken up being an emigrant was the public papers. He agreed in the compliments paid to the gallantry of the emigrant corps, but he thought the left that was said about the Quiberon expedition the better. At a future period he hoped the subject would be investigated. It was his opinion that Switzerland would not have been conquered but for the intrigues of the emigrants.

General TARLETON acknowledged the services of the emigrant corps, and declared that he thought many emigrants in this country would signalize themselves in its defence.

Mr JEFFREYS applauded the humane and generous conduct of Ministers towards those unfortunate men, and likewise this precaution.

Mr Hobhouse, Mr Pitt, the Solicitor General, and Mr J. H. Brown said each a few words.

Mr JOLIFFE thought it derogatory to the character of a magnanimous nation to use such Billingsgate language as appeared in the preamble of the bill.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL rose with much warmth to reply. He said, the man who could object to such words was unworthy of the character of an Englishman, and was afraid boldly to speak the truth of those engines of tyranny and oppression with whom we had to contend.

Mr JOLIFFE declared, that he still disapproved of the ungentlemanlike language of the preamble, and he fired the Right Hon. Gentleman to retract, or he should hear from him in another manner.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL declared, that he would not retract, because the words expressed his real sentiments; and no language could increase the enmity France to this country.

Mr PITT said, the Right Hon. Gentleman had made a general proposition, which had no reference to the Hon. Gentleman, unless he applied it himself.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL then explained the nature of the clauses he meant to bring up. One was to oblige persons taking in foreigners to lodge, to reveal their names, &c.; 2d, To give the power of sending such aliens into custody, as it might be dangerous to send out of the country; and 3d, To prevent their landing without previous permission.

The duration of the bill was fixed to the 1st of August 1800, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

The report was brought up, ordered to be printed, and in the interval to be printed.

London.

APRIL 25.

Yesterday the Queen and Princesses went to Carlton House, to see the young Princess, who has been taken with the small pox.

Colonel Despard was on Sunday night arrested at his lodgings, in Maid's Court, Soho, by Fusgun and Rivett, under authority of a warrant from the Secretary of State, and committed to the prison in Cold-bath Fields.

On Monday evening Mr Evans of Plough Court Fetter-lane, underwent a long examination before a Privy Council, and was fully committed to take his trial for high treason. He was immediately taken to the House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields.

Three and twenty persons, apprehended in Wyndham Street and Compton Street, were brought up, including Mr Bone of Holborn, and Mr Thomas Spence.

Charles Williams, an attested clerk to an attorney, was called in and interrogated respecting the time he had belonged to the Society in Compton Street. The youth declared his innocence of the intentions of the meeting, having only visited them twice; and that, further, a very respectable man, appearing in his behalf, he was discharged.

Six persons belonging to the same Society were examined, and fully committed to Cold Bath Fields for trial for high treason, among whom were the names of Edwards, Clay, Parnell, and Webb.

The Council broke up at half past twelve, and the other prisoners were sent to Tothill Fields and Newgate, for further examination.

On Monday, orders were unexpectedly issued by Duke of York, for the Guard to be ready to march at a moment's notice; and yesterday it was given in general orders that a detachment should be ready to march on Thursday morning, supposed to be for the stone.

The treasonable paper said to have been found on Friday, is supposed to be written in the hand of Colonel Despard.

The total net produce of the taxes for one year, ending the 5th April, 1798, was 18,576,487l. 5s. 6d.

It is said that some additional tax on the licence of wearing hair powder, as well as for killing game, will form part of the ways and means.

An extra guard is ordered to all the dock-yards, the kingdom; and the private dock-yards, where the war are built for Government service, are to be guarded after with the most unremitting vigilance.

Intelligence was yesterday received, that the armament lately collected at Flushing, consisting of

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and rafts of a particular construction, had put to
It is believed that they have proceeded to some
of general rendezvous, previously to the grand at
on this country; but others, again, with less au
however, affirm that this formidable armament,
numerous troops and artillery on board, are
directly against England.

Sequence of this information, report states, that
letters were yesterday transmitted to the Lords
of the inland counties, ordering them to
collect and march their forces to a particular place of
rendezvous on the coast.

We understand, that the encampment near Windfor
will not take place so soon as was expected, as the troops
which were to form a part of the camp are wanted else
where; and it is reported that the measure is altogether
relinquished.—Hounslow Heath is talked of as the spot
best adapted for it.

The account of the intended maritime expedition to
Egypt, has been detailed in all the Paris prints with
singular attention, and we fear, been too generally ac
credited. Why may not this statement for embarking a
flotilla, botanists, chemists, &c. have been artfully
calculated to disguise the real destination of a powerful
armament?—It should be considered, that Toulon is the
only port from which the enemy can put a squadron to
sea with any prospect of success; that if to refit its pas
sage through the Straits, Lord St Vincent should raise
the blockade of Cadiz, the Spanish fleet will thus be
enabled, either to attempt a junction with this armament,
or to fail for Brest. It is hardly to be supposed that
Buonaparte, with his veteran troops from Italy, should,
at such a moment, be employed on a speculative plan of
colonization; but far more probable that the south west
coast of Ireland is the object of this equipment.

Sir R. Strachan has sent information to the islands
of Guernsey and Jersey, that it is certainly the object
of the French to attack those islands; but that he shall
do his best to cripple their forces on their way thither.

Orders were yesterday sent off to Yarmouth, to Ad
miral Sir Richard Onslow, for the Monarch, and the
fleet lying there, to get under weigh immediately, and
to take the command of the fleet under Commodore
McDonall, off the Texel.

Wilkinson and Adamson, both eminent merchants
have been convicted at the Old Bailey, for forgery on
the Bank of England. Adamson has been recommend
ed to mercy both by the Judge and Jury.

Lord Macartney's salary, as Governor of the Cape
of Good Hope, is fixed at 10,000l. per ann. besides
2000l. a year for his table.

Mr Lawrence the painter, is to receive the hand of
Miss Siddons in marriage, with a liberal portion.

Monday night arrived Paris papers to the 21st inst.
—Their contents are very uninteresting, relating
chiefly to the return of Members by the Electoral As
semblies.

All intelligence respecting the expedition against Eng
land seems to be carefully avoided.

An extraordinary courier is stated to have arrived at
Paris on the 18th inst., with intelligence of the De
putation of the Empire at Rastadt having assented to all
the propositions made to them by the French Ministers;
so that in future the French Plenipotentiaries would
have no other business to transact than that of medi
ating between the powers of Germany.

A letter from Brest, dated April 15, says, that the
ships of the line Le Mont Blanc, La Zele, and Le
Waigay, with the frigates La Loire and La Frater
nite, had failed from that port on an expedition.—A
convoy of 105 vessels, from Nantes, was daily expected
at that port; they had anchored at Audierne, and
some of the corvettes which formed a part of their con
voy had already arrived at Brest.

Tallien intends accompanying Buonaparte in the im
portant expedition now preparing.

There is reason to believe, though it is not mention
ed in the French papers, that the American Commis
sioners have been ordered to quit Paris, without having
been able to effect the object of their mission.

The French fleet from Corfu were seen on the 20th
ult. off Corfica, going towards Toulon.

In order to accelerate the operations of the Army of
England, General Buonaparte has sent some of his
ablest officers to every division of the army. They are
to receive his orders, and attend to their execution.

In the canal of Brussels, rafts are constructing which
are 96 feet in length. Several of them are to be join
ed by means of iron chains. On board these rafts en
trenchments are to be erected, and mounted with can
non. Each of them is to carry 1000 men. Several en
gineers, appointed by Buonaparte, have the direction of
these works.

The intelligence received yesterday from Italy has
confirmed the conjecture that much blood would be shed
by the French sent against the insurgents near Rome.
—Accordingly we find that the Pope's Palace at San
dolfo having been fortified by the rebels, who had re
treated from Velletri-Marino, &c. after having risen in
a mass, the French stormed that spacious building, and
put the whole garrison to death, to a man, confining
the inhabitants of the above-mentioned places.

The priests, not natives at Rome, are sent away by
twenties at a time, as there are not carriages sufficient
to take them all at once.

A private letter, from Venice states, that the great
armament which the French are fitting out in the ports
of the Mediterranean, is to be joined by the French
Venetian fleet from Corfu, consisting of twenty-four ships
of war, and also by the Toulon fleet, and by all the
transports to be found in the ports of Ancona, Civita
Vecchia, Genoa, Toulon, Marseilles, &c. on board of
which 30,000 French land troops are to be embarked.
—The whole expedition will, it is said, be command
ed by Admiral Bruens, and General Baraguay d'Hil
liers. The latest letters from Paris, state, that Buona
parte will have the chief command.

An embargo is laid on all the shipping at Genoa; and
6000 men are ordered to embark immediately on a fe
ret expedition.

A letter from Basle, dated the 10th of April, says,
that the Deputies of several Cantons are already assem
bled at Aarau. When the Legislative Body is formed,
a new division is to be made of Switzerland. The
smaller Cantons have held a new Assembly at Bruden
in which they have again resolved to oppose by force e
very kind of innovation. They also determined on
sending two Deputies to Paris. An action is said to
have taken place between the French troops and the
peasantry of Oberland. It is certain that a number of
the wounded have been conveyed to Huningen.

The following is stated to be the present distribution
and force of the different French armies:—
The Army of England, extending from Brest to Antwerp,
200,000.—General in Chief, Buonaparte.
The division of the Army of the North, quartered in Hol
land, 25,000.—General in Chief, Joubert.
The Army of the Rhine, from Huningue to Cleeve, com
prising the frontier garrisons of Alsace, Lorraine, Luxembourg,
&c. 65,000.—General in Chief, Harry.
The Army of Switzerland, from Selevre to Lausanne,
25,000.—General in Chief, Schauenbourg.
The Army of Italy, from Genoa and Chamber to Ancona
and Rome, 65,000.—General in Chief, Brune.
The Army of the Coasts of the South, comprising the tenth
military division at Perpignan, 40,000. General in Chief
Angereau.
The Army of the Interior, 40,000. Absent on leave, or sick,
40,000. Total amount, 400,000.

A HAMBURG MAIL.
Due on Sunday, arrived on Tuesday. Most of its
intelligence has been anticipated by the arrival of the
last Paris papers.

From Toulouise it is mentioned, that a camp is to be
formed for a part of the army destined against Portugal,
and that General Angereau, in person, was shortly ex
pected there. It is added, that if Spain had not com
plied with the demands relative to Portugal, 30,000
men were to have entered that country.

The French Venetian squadron failed from Genoa
on the 28th ult. their course being westward proved
their destination to Toulon. The idea of a fleet bound
to Egypt, with two months provisions on board, is ab
surd.

Letters from Vienna, of the 7th inst. positively con
tradict the report of a conspiracy against the Imperial
troops at Venice.

BASLE, APRIL 4.
Our deputies to the Helvetic Legislative Body fet
off yesterday for Aarau. The number of French troops
now in Switzerland amounts to 20,000; and as they
will remain there until the new Republic is entirely
organized, we expect our Legislators will neglect no
thing that may accelerate this grand work.

General Schauenberg has demanded, under the title
of a military contribution, of the Municipality of Berne,
6000 quintals of wheat, 3500 quintals of oats, 13,000
ditto of hay, 12,000 of straw, 12,000 of salt, 12,000
pints of wine, 3000 ditto of brandy, 2500 of vinegar,
10,000 pair of shoes, 10,000 ditto of stockings, 10,000
shirts, and 200,000 livres in ready money, which is
equal to 300,000 French livres, to be paid by the ad
of April, and collected from the principal families of
Berne.

FERRARA, 13TH GERMINAL.
Lord Briflot, an Irish bishop, resided for some weeks
at Al Tado, in the post way between France and Bo
logna, under pretence of illness. Some persons who visited
him rendered him an object of suspicion. The Citizen Rou
flet, Commandant of Bologna, informed Gen. Guieu
of the circumstances, who ordered him to pay him a
visit, accompanied by twelve chassiers and a party of
the 25th regiment. At the house of his Lordship they
found portmanteaus filled with different papers against
the French nation, and its principal defenders, corre
spondence with the Emigrants, plan of the campaign in
Italy, and a diplomatic paper against France; an exact
account of our force in the Adriatic, and the islands of
the Levant; the project of an invasion of Mexico by
the Emigrants; the resurrection of the French monar
chy; a proclamation on that subject, &c. In fine, this
spy was conducted to France, and is to undergo the
judgment of the Council of War.

LONDON PRICES, APRIL 23.
KENT BAGS. HOPS. POCKETE.
Kent 41 108 to 51 28 Kent 41 108 to 51 28
Suffex 41 48 to 51 08 Suffex 41 38 to 51 128
Essex 31 108 to 51 58 Farnham 61 08 to 91 08

LEATHER, per lb.
Butts 50 to 65 lb. 14d to 15d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb. 15d to 16d
—Merchants' Backs, 14d to 15d—Dressing Hides, 16d to 16½d
—Fine Calf Hides, 16d to 17½d—Crop Hides for cutting, 14d to
16d—Flat Ordinary, 14½d to 15½d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb. per doz.
24d to 27d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb. 23d to 25d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb.
20d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 70s to 80s per doz.—Large
ditto, 140s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 30s to 40s per
hide—Goat Skins, 20s to 40s per doz.—Price of Bark per load
14l 10s to 15l.

TALLOW.
St James's Market 3s 2d Town Tallow 54s 6d to 55
Clare Market 3s 2d Ruffado (cand) 50s to 53
Whitechapel Market 3s 1d Ruffado (soap) 48s to 49
(per stone of 16lb) Melting Stuff 43s to 44
Ditto Rough 30s to 31
Graves 9s
Average price 3s 1½d Good Dregs 9s per Cwt.
Yellow Soap, 72s—Mottled, 78s—Curds, 82s

STOCKS.
This day (April 25) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. cons. 48½ 3/4

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON
Hamburg 37 8 2½ U Dublin 9½
Lisbon 66 Bankmoney 9½
Oporto 66

Caledonian Mercury.
EDINBURGH—APRIL 28.
[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]
HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 25.
THE BUDGET.
Mr PITT in the course of his speech at opening the
Budget, made the following statement:
Total amount of the supply L.28,490,000
WAYS AND MEANS.
Land and malt 2,750,000
Assessed taxes including the new as
essment 4,500,000
Voluntary contributions 1,500,000
A duty upon imports and exports, in
consequence of which greater securi
ty will be given to the trade of the
country 1,500,000
Lottery 200,000
Loan 15,000,000
Advanced from the bank 3,000,000
28,450,000

TAXES.
The interest of the loan, &c. amounts to 763,000l.
to be provided for by annual taxes, viz.
5s. on the bushel of malt L. 500,000
5 per cent on tea above 2s 6d per lb. 111,000
The remainder by a tax on armorial bearings—two
guineas to be paid by every person who has arms on
a carriage.
And other sums by persons wearing arms on seals,
&c.
The Minister is still proceeding—7 o'clock.

DUBLIN, April 24.
Lieutenant General LAKE arrived in town on Sun
day evening, to take on him the command of the army
in Ireland, in the room of Lieutenant General AN
GECROMBY, who resigns; and General NUGENT is ap
pointed to the command of the Northern District, in
room of General LAKE.

The Right Hon. Mr CONOLLY has, we hear, re
signed the command of the Londonderry regiment of
militia.

Yesterday, the House of Peers voted an address of
thanks to the Lord Lieutenant for issuing the procla
mation of 30th March for suppressing treason, &c.

Same day, the LORD CHANCELLOR delivered to the
House a message from his Excellency the LORD Lieut
enant, stating, that he had it in command from his
Majesty to inform their Lordships, that his Majesty,
for the better security of this country, had thought fit
to send over two regiments of foreign troops employed
in his Majesty's service, which two regiments had al
ready arrived at Cork.

In the Queen's County, and County of Kildare,
where the order of the Commander in Chief for the re
stitution of stolen arms has been, obstinately disobeyed,
we understand the military, according to the previous
notice, have been placed at free quarters, in the houses
of suspected persons.

Mr POYLE, one of his Majesty's Messengers, failed
last night for England, to take into his charge, and
bring over to this country, Counsellor SAMSON, who,
from every account, is the person lately taken into cus
tody at Whitehaven, and now a prisoner in Carlisle
ail.

Sunday, in consequence of an information which had
been received by the Hon. Captain ANNESLEY, that a
Committee of United Irishmen were to sit on board a
wherry off the Pigeon-house, a party of revenue of
ficers under the direction of Mr JENKINS, was ordered
out to examine the wherry, there were found on board
thirteen persons; all closely cropped. "The floating
Republic" was taken into custody, and the prisoners
having been searched, there was found on their persons
papers of apparently a treasonable tendency. Town
Major SIRE, accompanied by Captain RYAN, examin
ed their respective places of abode, in part of which were
found papers of a seditious nature, and in one of them
three long shafts newly made and supposed to be pik
handles. The prisoners were yesterday examined be
fore the Cabinet Council, and committed under the Se
cretary's warrant to prison.

LIMERICK, April 14.
The following notice was issued in this city, on
Thursday last. We sincerely hope it may have the de
sired effect:—
"The Commander in Chief gives this public no
tice, That the Lord Lieutenant and Council have is
sued orders to him, to quarter troops, to press horses
and carriages, to demand forage and provisions, and to
hold Courts Martial, for the trial of offences of all de
scriptions, civil and military, with the power of con
firming and carrying into execution the sentences of all
such Courts Martial, and to issue proclamations.
"The Commander in Chief calls on the General
Officers to procure of the Magistrates the best accounts
they can give of the number of arms taken from the
yeomanry and the well-affected, of arms that have been
concealed, and of pikes that have been made, which
are to be recovered, and taken possession of by the mi
litary.
"They are also to communicate to the people,
through the priests, and by one or two men selected
from each town-land, the purport of the following no
tices:—
"That the order, if complied with, will be a sign
of their general repentance; and not only forgiveness
will follow, but protection.
"That they must be sensible, that it is infinitely
better for them to remain at home quietly, minding
their own affairs, than committing acts which must
bring on the ruin of themselves and of their families.
"As it will be impossible, in some degree, to pre
vent the innocent from suffering with the guilty, the
innocent have means of redress, by informing against
those who have engaged in unlawful associations, and of
robbing houses of arms and money.
"The people must be very ignorant, not to know,
that notwithstanding the fair promises of the French,
that they have first deceived, and then plundered every
country into which they have come. And they are
therefore forewarned, that, in case of invasion from
the French, if they should attempt to join the enemy,
or communicate with him, or join in any insurrection,
they will be immediately put to death, and their houses
and properties destroyed.
"The General Officers call on the people, to know
why they should be less attached to the Government
now, than they were a year ago, when they shewed so
much loyalty in assisting his Majesty's troops to oppose
the landing of the French? Is it not because they
have been seduced by wicked men?
"Why should they think themselves bound by oaths
into which they have been seduced or terrified?
"The people are requested to bring in their arms to
the Magistrate or Commanding Officers in their neigh
bourhood, who have directions to receive them, and no
questions will be asked.
Signed, JAMES DUFF,
Maj. General."

Mrs HELEN HIGGINS, widow of Mr James Hogg,
surgeon in Stirling, died at Airth on the 19th inst.
Died on Wednesday at Peterhill, Miss MARY CAMP
BELL, daughter of James Campbell, Esq. of Peterhill.
Died, at Leith, the 20th April cur. Miss KATHA
RINE SIBBALD, aged 16, and on the 28th ult. Miss
HELEN SIBBALD, merchant in Leith.
Died on Wednesday, Mrs MARY LOCKIE, spouse
of Mr John Falconer, manufacturer, Glasgow.
Lord SEAFORTH arrived yesterday at Dumbreck's
Hotel, St Andrew's Square.
A list of the Field officers appointed to command
the militia of Scotland, will be found under the title
London Gazette.
The Natural History Class will be opened by Dr
WALKER, on Tuesday next the 1st of May, in the
University Museum, at two o'clock afternoon.
The Treasurer of the Philanthropic Society has re
ceived 5l. and the Treasurer of the Destitute Sick
3l. 15s. Sterling, from seven of the constables of this
city, being their proportion of the money allowed for
taking up the militia's lifts.

Thursday afternoon, an over-heated malt kiln, in
north back of the Canongate, belonging to a brewer,
caught fire, which, with its contents, were soon con
sumed to ashes, but by the timely arrival of the city
guard and water engine, it was prevented from spread
ing to the adjoining buildings.

The Burgher Associate Synod met here on Tues
day last, according to appointment. Yesterday they
unanimously voted a dutiful and loyal address to his
Majesty, upon the present alarming and critical situa
tion of the country. In the address, they assure his
Majesty of their attachment to his person and family,
and likewise to the constitution of the country. They
also assured his Majesty, that they will, to the utmost
of their power, recommend and point out to the peo
ple under their charge, the propriety, and the absolute
necessity of strengthening, supporting, and assisting the
hands of Government, in the present emergency.

On Wednesday a servant maid, while waiting on
clothes that were drying on the green wall from Canal
Street, dropt down and almost instantly expired.

Letters from Ireland, state, that on Saturday the
14th, at Cork, JOHN HOR and TIMOTHY HICKLEY,
were capitally convicted, on the clearest evidence, of
the murder of Colonel ST GEORGE and RICHARD U
NIACKE; Esq; and sentenced to be hanged. About four
o'clock on Sunday evening, they were taken from the
county goal to Fermoy, to be from thence carried next
morning to Arraglin, where they committed the murder,
and there executed. They were escorted by de
tachments from the Glenworth Horse, the Royal Cork
Volunteers, and Loyal Cork Legion Cavalry.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.
INVERNESS, APRIL 24.
The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on
Saturday last, by the Right Honourable the Lord
METHVEN.

Catherine Bain, daughter of John Bain, tenant in
Thurster, parish of Wick, and county of Cathness, ac
cused of child-murder; and Alexander McMillan in
Glenskink, parish of Kilmallie and county of Inver
ness, accused of theft, were both outlawed for not ap
pearing.

James Murdoch, merchant in Fochabers, and James
Sim, messenger in Elgin, accused of murder. The
Advocate DEPUTY deferred the diet against them
pro loco et tempore, owing to the absence of a material
witness, and they were committed to prison upon a new
warrant.

The Court gave judgment in an appeal, and no o
ther business depending, they proceeded to Aberdeen.

Adjutant General's Office, Londonderry, April 24 1798.
SIR,
I AM directed to send you the inclosed copy of a letter from
His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, to Lieutenant Gen
eral Sir Robert Abercromby.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
Signed, ALEX. MACRAV,
Dep. Adjut. General.

(C O P Y.)
SIR,
I TAKE the earliest opportunity to acquaint you, that, having
submitted to the King your letter of the 2d inst., containing
an offer of the 10th regiment of foot to subscribe one day's pay
per month, during the war, for the service of Government, his
Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the same, and to
express his satisfaction at this mark of their zeal and loyalty.

Edmund G. Sir R. B. Signed, FREDERICK, Esq.
Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief

MY LORD,
I HAD the honour of a circular letter, subscribed by his Grace
the Duke of Beaufort and your Lordship, addressed to me as
minister of Kirkhill, respecting the voluntary contribution for the
defence of the country. Though I am persuaded all the intelli
gence I can give your Lordship will be conveyed to you by an
other channel, yet I reckon it a duty incumbent on me to acknow
ledge the receipt of the circular letter.

How soon the measure of a voluntary contribution was pub
licly intimated, the Heritors, Clergy, and principal tacksmen
of this district of country, comprehending the parishes of Kirkhill,
Kiltarlity, and Kilmorack, appointed a meeting to hold at Beuly
(a central situation) in order to combine their efforts for the
support of that measure. They had a second meeting on the
24th current, to enquire into the result of their endeavours, when
subscriptions were presented to the amount of 500l. of which
sum, this parish, the least of the three, subscribed 100l. 4s. 6d.
It was agreed, that the money subscribed should be delivered on
or before the 30th current, to Colonel Fraser of Belladrum, Pres
ides of the Meeting, to be remitted by him to the Bank of Eng
land.

Persons of all ranks within this district contributed cheerfully,
according to their ability; even those of the lowest grade their
mite; and I am persuaded, that in so doing, they were influ
enced by loyalty to their King, and attachment to the constitution
of their country.

I am,
with great respect,
MY LORD,
your Lordship's
most obedient servant,
Signed, ALEX. FRASER.

**Manse of Kirkhill, Inverness,
shire, April 14, 1798.**
The Rt. Hon. Thos. Alder, Esq.
Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

HADDINGTON, April 27.
Wheat. Barley. Oats. Peas. Beans. Tares.
First 20s 0d 20s 0d 14s 0d 14s 0d 13s 0d 12s 0d
Second 23s 0d 18s 0d 13s 0d 13s 0d 12s 0d 11s 0d
Third 20s 0d 14s 0d 12s 0d 12s 0d 11s 0d 10s 0d

Shipping Intelligence.
—ARRIVED AT LEITH—
April 26. Robert, Brown from Glasgow; goods. 27. Peg
gy, Morrison, from Liverpool, salt—Fidgal, Thomson, from do.
do—Charming Nelly, Ogilvie, from Dunbar, goods—Six sloops
with coals.

—CLEARED OUT—
Ceres, Moor, for London, goods—William and Isabella,
Galloway, for Glasgow, do—Nelly, Edgar, for Dumfries, do.
—Nicholas, Garden, for Aberdeen, do.
Wind W—Moderate.

L O N D O N.
ENTERED INWARDS.
APRIL 23.
Bo'ne—Carron, Hugh Wate—Aberdeen—Friendship,
Wm. Milne—Dundee—Active, Thomas Johnson—Ber
wick—Two Sisters, Thos. Allanfar—Swift, Thomas Strachan
—Leith and Berwick—Berwickshire Packet, James Gam
mings.

APRIL 24.
Leith—Glasgow Packet, James Taylor—Berwick—Tweed
Packet, Thomas Ord.

—CLEARED OUTWARDS—
Greenock—Nancy, James Gradley—Berth—Success, W.
Ballingall.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.
April 11. George and Janet, Dancom, from Gottenburg for
Memel, herring.
22. Nymphi, Thomson, from Newcastle for Copenha
gen, coal.
23. Peggy, Adamson, from Shields for ditto, ditto.
Junio, Bell, from Newcastle for ditto, ditto.
Strathcarrly, Oswald, from Thence to Peterfr. ditto.
Margaret, Brown, from Newcastle, to Ellinore, ditto.
On Thursday last, the Pyraides fleet of war, Speculator
lugger, and Fox cutter, arrived in the Sound from Shields, with
a fleet of about 70 sail under their convoy. The wind at pre
sent south, with fine moderate weather.

Edinburgh, April 14 1798. **HOWDEN & CO**

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN MAY.

Day.	Fairs.	Day.	Fairs.	Day.	Fairs.
1st	Airdrie	1st	Fettercairn	1st	Machine
2nd	Ardnamurchan	2nd	Fredericton	2nd	Muthill
3rd	Banff	3rd	Gartmore	3rd	Newmill
4th	Berwick	4th	Glasgow	4th	Ochtergaven
5th	Carlisle	5th	Glasgow Whitefriars	5th	Old Deer
6th	Carlisle	6th	Glasgow Whitefriars	6th	Pailley
7th	Carlisle	7th	Glasgow Whitefriars	7th	Pailley
8th	Carlisle	8th	Glasgow Whitefriars	8th	Pailley
9th	Carlisle	9th	Glasgow Whitefriars	9th	Pailley
10th	Carlisle	10th	Glasgow Whitefriars	10th	Pailley
11th	Carlisle	11th	Glasgow Whitefriars	11th	Pailley
12th	Carlisle	12th	Glasgow Whitefriars	12th	Pailley
13th	Carlisle	13th	Glasgow Whitefriars	13th	Pailley
14th	Carlisle	14th	Glasgow Whitefriars	14th	Pailley
15th	Carlisle	15th	Glasgow Whitefriars	15th	Pailley
16th	Carlisle	16th	Glasgow Whitefriars	16th	Pailley
17th	Carlisle	17th	Glasgow Whitefriars	17th	Pailley
18th	Carlisle	18th	Glasgow Whitefriars	18th	Pailley
19th	Carlisle	19th	Glasgow Whitefriars	19th	Pailley
20th	Carlisle	20th	Glasgow Whitefriars	20th	Pailley
21st	Carlisle	21st	Glasgow Whitefriars	21st	Pailley
22nd	Carlisle	22nd	Glasgow Whitefriars	22nd	Pailley
23rd	Carlisle	23rd	Glasgow Whitefriars	23rd	Pailley
24th	Carlisle	24th	Glasgow Whitefriars	24th	Pailley
25th	Carlisle	25th	Glasgow Whitefriars	25th	Pailley
26th	Carlisle	26th	Glasgow Whitefriars	26th	Pailley
27th	Carlisle	27th	Glasgow Whitefriars	27th	Pailley
28th	Carlisle	28th	Glasgow Whitefriars	28th	Pailley
29th	Carlisle	29th	Glasgow Whitefriars	29th	Pailley
30th	Carlisle	30th	Glasgow Whitefriars	30th	Pailley

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of JOHN ALCOCK, late Merchant in Leith, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 9th May next, to instruct the trustee concerning a letter from David Turnbull and Co. and William Caldwell, regarding the recovery of the funds.

JAMES PALMER, Merchant and Printer in Kelfo, to meet in the house of Adam Main, winter there, on the 3d May next, to chuse an interim factor, and at same place on 19th May, to chuse a trustee.

JOHN LEITCH, late Merchant in Leith, to meet in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 16th May next, at one P.M. to chuse a trustee.

THE CREDITORS OF

The deceased ALEXANDER CAMPBELL at Springfield, and JOHN CAMPBELL, vintner in Perth.

MR JAMES PATON, Sheriff Clerk of Perthshire, trustee for these creditors, requests that those having claims against the said Alexander and John Campbell, will lodge the same with him, betwixt and the 15th day of May next; and he hereby gives notice that he then intends to make a division of the funds of the said Alexander Campbell, among those who shall by that time have lodged their claims.

RAT CATCHERS AND RAT TRAPS RENDERED TOTALLY USELESS AND UNNECESSARY.

THE INFALLIBLE RAT POWDER.

THE only Composition yet discovered that rats of every species will eat. As they prefer it to all other food, and though the smallest particle is instant death, they will eat it even in sight till they drop, and will not be driven from it; yet no rat will touch it. It is equally destructive to Water-Rats and mice. The inventor recommends it for clearing all dwelling houses; and to Farmers before they take in their ricks; also to Masters of ships and vessels, who will on one night's trial witness its astonishing effects, by destroying all the Rats on board. Its success in the Sugar Plantations, and in hot climates, where it has destroyed hordes of Rats that devoured the corn as fast as it sprang out of the ground, well deserves the attention of merchants and planters.

It is sold at 2s. 6d. the Packet, with directions, by Messrs. REMBAY, BELL, and HOWARD, St Martin's Lane, London, and by J. BAXTER.

Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh; A. McDonald, and J. Menzies, Glasgow; J. Whitelaw, Greenock; A. Barry, Paisley; T. Wright, Stirling; J. Allan, Dundee; P. Craigie, Montrose; R. Dempster, Cupar; Fife; J. Blyth, Leven; J. Anderson, Aberdeen; D. McPherson, Inverness; and J. Fotheringham, Dunfermline.

INVALIDS, who value Health, are certain to establish it by taking a few Bottles of SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS; a Medicine which during the period of twenty-eight years, has effected the most complete cures in a variety of Nervous, Rheumatic, and Scorbatic cases; as a purifier of the Blood, a Strengthening of the Constitution; and an invigorator of the Spirits, it remains without a rival; and those who reside in the most distant parts of the universe have equally experienced its virtues with those who live in this metropolis; but, that the good intention of the preparer should not be perverted by the Public being deceived by a spurious sort, it is necessary to annex, that the original Drops are in Moulded Bottles, with fluted corners, and the words "F. Spilbury, his Antiscorbutic Drops, by the King's Patent," on each 3s. bottle, and on the large bottles the King's Arms. To be had at the Dispensary, No. 15. Soho Square, and at the general Venders of Patent Medicine in town and country.

Attendance in the morning from ten to one o'clock. The usual compliment of six guinea is expected with letters of advice, unless from the poor, who will be treated with the same indulgence they have hitherto experienced. Upwards of 17,796 poor patients have been relieved at this Dispensary, many of whom were deemed incurable.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and Mr Scott, Apothecary, and South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; Mr KELTIE, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These Drops may also be had in bottles of 1s. 4s. and 5s. each, duty included, of Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.

J. Menzies and J. Duncan, Messrs. Morison & Son, Perth; Glasgow; Mr Thomson, Aberdeen; Mr Dickson, drugist, and Mr Inglis, Dumfries; Walker & Hodson, Newcastle; Mr Jollie, Carlisle; Mr James Paton, and Mr P. Craigie, Montrose; Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee; Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife; Mr Anderson, Stirling; Mr Millar, drugist, Perth; Mr Gray, merchant, Hawick.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 2d of May next, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

AN ADJUDICATION over the HOUSES and FEU-DUTIES in Nicolson's Park, which belonged and were payable to the deceased James Reikie, planier in Edinburgh.

The houses lie about the middle of Nicolson's Street, on the west side, and possessed by Mr Logan and others, the rents amounting in whole to 17l. Sterling, and the feu-duties are payable by the Earl of Leven and others, amounting to 5l. 14s. 11d. 4-12ths. The sum in the adjudication accumulated upon the 15th of June last, are 429l. and 50l. Sterling, both carrying interest from that date.

Also, certain DEBTS due to the sequestrated estate of the deceased William Taylor of Southford, the original creditor in the above debt.

For further particulars apply to Mr John Buchanan, accountant in Edinburgh, or John Moir, W.S.

SALE OF HOUSES IN STORNAWAY

AT A REDUCED UPSET PRICE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of June next, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, fronting the Shore of Stornaway, which belonged to Mr Murdoch McAulay, merchant there, of two stories and garrets, and consisting of seven fire-rooms and kitchen, besides closets and other conveniences, with a small garden behind.

And an adjoining DWELLING-HOUSE of one storey and garrets, consisting of three fire-rooms and kitchen, and which is rented at 9l. 10s. per annum, till Martinmas 1799.

Also an Unfinished HOUSE adjoining, of two stories, with joisting, and ready for the roof, of larger dimensions than the first mentioned house.

The whole hold of Lord Seaforth, for payment of 9s. 10d. 2-3ds of fee-duty.

Mr Frederick McIver, jun. merchant in Stornaway, will show the premises, and for further particulars, application may be made to Cosmo Falconer, writer in Edinburgh.

OLD BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland are to be sold.

Apply to James Davidson, writer to the signet.

LANDS

In the Parishes of Tannadgee, and County of Forfar.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Farms of MUIRY-HILLOCK, and MARK-HOSUR, HOWMUR, BARNYARDS, CRAIGHALL, and O-VER BALGILLO, containing about 670 acres of arable land, 67 acres pasture, and 382 acres of dry improvable muir, will be sold altogether, or in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—Muiry-Hillock, Mark-Hosur, Arable. Pasture. Muir. and Howmur, with the Corn and A. A. A. 246 32 179

Lot II.—Over Balgillo, 215 27 103

Lot III.—Craighall and Barnyards, 209 18 100

These lands lie contiguous, in a fine sporting country, the soil excellent and low rented, on short leases, are bounded by the river South Esk on the south, and Noran on the north, and the turnpike road from Brechin to Forfar runs through them.

A freehold qualification will be attached to Lot 2d. or 3d. as purchasers incline.

The title deeds, rental, & plan of the grounds are in the hands of Alexander Kitchie, town clerk of Brechin, who has full power to sell.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE following FARMS, part of the Lands and Estate of GLESPIN, lying in the parish of Crawfordjohn and three of Lanark—viz.

Farms.	Tenants Names.	Rents.
Bottom	Thos. McMichael	L. 22 10 0
Greenburn	James Sloan	36 0 0
Shawhead	William Chisholm	63 0 0
Slimeford	John French	16 5 0
Sherriffcleugh	Gen. Chisholm	26 0 0
Parkhall & Netherhill	William Proudfoot	47 0 0
And Storchill	James Carmichael	53 10 0

L. 263 5 0

The above Farms are of great extent—the first five are well known to be fine Store Farms, the two last are partly arable, and partly good pasture land; and on the expiry of the present leases, considerable rises in the rent will be got. They abound with Lead, Coal, Ironstone, Lime, and other Minerals. They will be expoid in one lot at 6000l., being under 25 years purchase of the yearly free rent.

Application may be made to Mr McMorran at Balfour, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.

To be expoid to public voluntary roup and sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of June, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of BRACO, that belonged to the late General David Greme of Braco, comprehending the lands of Braco, Dunduff, Deankier, Dunie, and part of Blackdyke, with the farm of Gannochyne, lying near to, but disjoined from the rest of the above lands; and also the Superiority of Easter Drumawhance, and the duty of eight bolls of meal payable furth of the lands of Middle Drumawhance, with the tithes of the said lands, all lying within the parish of Muthill, and shireffdom of Perth.

In the 1793, the rental, after deduction of all public (cefs excepted) amounted to 756l. 19s. 11-12ths Sterling; since which time, very considerable improvements have been made; and, in the view of a sale, no leases have been granted.

Offers have been made for the different possessions on the estate, by which the rental could be increased, at Martinmas next, to 828l. 11s. 10d. 8-12ths.

On parts of these lands there is large extent of valuable thriving plantations, besides the planting among the improved grounds, both contributing to the appearance of the place, and to the shelter of the grounds.

The House of Braco, which is situated in the center of these lands, is large and commodious, with suitable and convenient offices.

The lands of Deankier are well calculated for the establishment of a village, and offers were made to the late General Greme to take fees of parts of it with that design.

A purchaser may enter to the natural position of the house and offices, and to some parks adjoining to the house, immediately on a sale, and to the rest of the grounds at Martinmas next. He may also have the household furniture, if he inclines, at an appraisement.

Also to be Sold, at same time.

THE SUPERIORITY of the Lands of AUCHLANDSKIES, affording a Freehold Qualification in the said county of Perth.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, with a plan and rental of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet; to whom, or to James Paton, Sheriff-Clerk of Perth, or James Chalmers, Abingdon Street, Westminster, London, persons wishing for farther information may apply.—Robert Hally, overleat at Braco Castle, will shew the house and grounds.

THE ESTATE OF CULROSS,

WITH COAL AND SALT WORKS.

In the close neighbourhood of the burgh of Culrois, and Frith of Forth.

To be expoid to Sale by auction, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 16th of May next, 1798, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of CULROSS, comprehending the farms of Bogdie, Whitehills, Rigghead, Hole, Kirkton, Baid, Wass, Bleckier, Gagie, Halley's Land, Woodhead, Abbey and Byrefield Parks, &c. with the tithes and perquisites, all lying within the parish of Culrois and shire of Perth.

Together with the COAL and SALT WORKS of Culrois, Colliers and Salters' Houses, Salt-Pans, &c. and whole parts, pendicles, privileges, and pertinents thereto belonging.

Also, THE ABBEY or MANSION HOUSE of Culrois, with the garden, wood, and wood land adjoining, right of Patronage of the parish kirk of Culrois, Aisle in the church, right of fishing, with eleven cruives at Laugannet, and right of cutting sea-weed on the shore opposite to the Abbey of Culrois.

Together with some SMALL FEU DUTIES, payable out of houses in Pettycommon and St Mungo's; all as more particularly described in the proven rental and prepared state of the process of sale, at the upset price of 21,402l. 6s. 6d. 8-12ths.

There are upwards of 500 acres of arable ground in the premises, besides muir ground, garden, and planting, and the Parks of Abbey, Byrefield, Woodhead, and Gagie, which lie contiguous to the mansion house, are all in grass.

The free rent of the current year is about 450l. and as those parts of the estate under grass are let from year to year, and the other farms only for three years, some of which expired at Martinmas last, and the rest will expire at Martinmas 1799, considerable rise of rent may be expected for leases of longer endurance.

The Abbey or mansion house of Culrois is an elegant building, of excellent workmanship, pleasantly situated, and commands a most extensive view of the Frith of Forth, and surrounding country, and the coal and salt works may be carried on to considerable advantage.

The estate holds partly of the Crown, and partly of subjects superiors, and stands valued in the cefs-books at 492l. Scots. The tithes are valued, and all exhausted by the stipends allocated, and payable to the present ministers.

The tenants will shew the lands, and the gardener will shew the mansion-house and garden.

The conditions of sale, and proven rental, with plans of the estate and coal works, are to be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, Deputy-Clerk of Session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will furnish intending officers with printed copies of the memorial, and abstract of the proven rental, and give all further necessary information.

N.B. The sale of this Estate has been repeatedly adjourned, on applications to the Court, and writs of appeal; but there is reason to expect the sale will now proceed on the day appointed, to which intending officers will please attend.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, in Peter Philip's, vintner in Leith, on Friday the 4th May 1798, at one afternoon.

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES, lying in the Fleeth-market, Leith, lately built by the deceased John Bog, wright there, as the same is presently possessed by Robert Hutcheon, Mrs Macalpine and others.

The rental is about 43l. per annum.

For further particulars, apply to Alexr. Neilson, Solicitor at law, Leith.

By ADJOURNMENT,

At the particular request of an intending Purchaser.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLING-SHIRE, &c.

On Wednesday the 9th day of May, 1798, between the hours of six and seven in the evening, will be expoid to public Sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

CERTAIN Parts of the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRTH-REY, in three different lots, as formerly advertised.

A rental and plan of the lands, and all other necessary information, may be had by apply to Robert Haldane, Esq. the proprietor, at his house No. 33. George's Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr Duncan, writer to the signet.

N.B. In a late advertisement it was mentioned by mistake, that none of the lands had been limited. Some of them certainly have been so, but a great part of them have not and as lime is very plenty and cheap in the near neighbourhood, by limiting these lands which have not been limited already, they will be much improved in their value.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Towne, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 2d of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINDALLOCH, and others, lying in the parishes of Balfour and Kilmarnock, and county of Stirling; with the VILLAGE of BALFON, and feu-duties thereon.

The lands are all inclosed, and the houses and offices on the different farms are in excellent condition. They are situated on the banks of the water of Endrick, & are intersected by the great turnpike roads leading to Glasgow, Stirling, and Dumfries, from all which places they are nearly equally distant.

The present rental, including the Feus at Balfour, is 870l. and the public burdens are paid by the tenants. The lands of Ballindalloch hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cefs books at 473l. The remainder holds of subjects superior.

The feus in the village of Balfour are yearly increasing, and are supported by an extensive printfield and cotton-mills upon the estate. The farms are very improvable, and a rise of many of them may be expected in a few years, when several of the old leases expire.

There is a good Mansion-house on the estate, surrounded by a great deal of valuable old timber, consisting chiefly of oak and beech; and the lands abound with variety of game.

ALSO,

The Lands of BALWILL, situated on the great military road from Stirling to Dumfries, and adjoining to Ballindalloch. These lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyll, for payment of the sum of 3l. 6s. 8d. Sterling. The lower part consists of a remarkably fine grazing farm, and the upper of arable land, muir, &c.

The present rental of both is 210l. and the public burdens, except the tithes to the College of Glasgow, are paid by the tenants.

These lands are highly improvable, and afford an excellent situation for an Inn, on the great road above mentioned betwixt Stirling and Dumfries. They also abound with game.

LIKEWISE,

The Lands of BLAIRSKATH EASTER, lying in the parish of Campsie.

These lands afford plenty of coal and lime, and are most advantageously situated for the extensive sale of both.

The present rent of the lands is 145l. 18s. 10d.

It is proposed to expose these lands, at the roup, in the following lots, if intending purchasers incline:—

1. The aforesaid lands of Ballindalloch, in whole or in two lots.

2. The aforesaid lands of Balwill.

3. The said lands of Blairskath, and coal therein.

Farther information may be had by applying to Messrs. James Buchanan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; Benjamin Mathie, writer in Glasgow; and Gilbert Hamilton, merchant there, the trustee.

AN ESTATE IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Voluntary Roup, within John's Coffee House, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 26th June 1798, at 6 o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SKEOCH, CARLUIS, and BLACKHILL, lying within the Parish of St Ninians and Shire of Stirling, as the same are presently possessed by the heirs of Adam Walker; together with a small piece of ground feued to William Wilson.

These Lands are situated close to the town of Banockburn, and about three measured miles from Stirling; they are all inclosed, and are capable of great improvement. From their vicinity to the town and port of Stirling, lime and other manure can be easily procured.

There is no mansion house upon the estate, but there is a delightful situation to build one on the lands of Skeoch, which consist of about 90 acres 1 rood Scots measure of rich arable land, divided into small inclosures.

The situation is uncommonly beautiful and healthy, commanding a rich and extensive view of the adjacent country, the Frith of Forth for many miles up and down, the town and harbour of Alloa, the town and castle of Stirling, and many other delightful objects which are in the neighbourhood; the whole forming one of the finest landscapes in Scotland.

The great road from Edinburgh to Stirling passes along the side of the Lands of Skeoch, and betwixt the lands of Carluis and Blackhill.

The Lands of Carluis consist of 51 acres, 31 falls, and the lands of Blackhill of 45 acres and 2 roods, which makes the whole estate consist of 166 acres 3 roods and 31 falls Scots measure, which is about 200 English acres.

The present rent of the lands feued to Adam Walker, amounts to 176l. 2s. and in the year 1809, an additional rise of 40l. 10s. commences, making in all 216l. 12s. and the tenant pays all public burdens.

The lands were set in lease to Adam Walker in the year 1783, for 38 years after Martinmas 1789, so that the tack will end at Martinmas 1827.

Besides the above rent, William Wilson pays for his feu 3l. yearly.

The Proprietor has right to the tithes of the whole estate. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cefs books at 295l. Scots.

The title deeds are in the hands of Robert Trotter, W. S. to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

The tenant on the ground and James Lindsay at Touch, will shew the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be expoid to public roup and sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Session House, Edinburgh, on the 17th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE TOWNS and LANDS of AULTBEA, DRUM-CHORKE, Salmon Fishing thereof, Teamafien and Blairmore, all lying within the parish of Gerloch and shireffdom of Ross, belonging to Captain John Mackenzie of Grunziard.

The total free rental, stock and teind, to which the proprietor has also right, when taken some time ago, extended, after deducting 4l. 14s. 4d. for the public burdens; to 120l. 17s. 7d. 3-12ths Sterling, which being valued at 25 years purchase the upset price is 3021l. 10s. 3-12ths Sterling.

But it is informed, that since the judicial rental was taken, the lands have risen to about 160l. of gross rent; and from their great extent, and local situation in the neighbourhood of tith Society, a further considerable increase of rent may be expected, were leases to be given. The lands also extend a considerable way along the sea coast, but no value is put upon the value in the above rental.

The articles and conditions of roup, titles, and printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the rental, may be had at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, deputy clerk of session, or of Mr Horne, W. S. Argyle Square.

SHEEP FARM.

TO BE LET

For such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

THE extensive grazing FARM of CRAIGENVEY and county of Dumfries, and possessed at present by Mr Thomas Gibson in Boreland.

The houses, grafs, and pasturage to be entered to at Whit Sunday 1799, and the arable land at the separation of the crop from the ground.

Proposals may be given in, betwixt and 15th May next, to Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Mr James Grant, Dumfries, Edinburgh, March 22. 1798.

LINT MILL AND WATER FALL.

AT COLINGTON BRIDGE.